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★ JUN 20 1929 ★

PRICE LIST

T. Department of Agriculture

—OF—

GLADIOLUS BULBS

GROWN BY

NORMAN E. TULLY

HUBBARD, OHIO

1929

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

1929

All the stock herein offered was grown by me and, excepting five hours of topping, all work connected therewith was performed by myself. Health permitting, all bulbs sold will reach their buyer without going through the hands of another.

All bulbs above $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch are guaranteed pure, and the smaller sizes are guaranteed 98% pure. All are healthy and true to name. If found otherwise adjustment will be made to the customer's satisfaction.

No order amounting to less than \$1.00 will be accepted, local self-delivery orders excepted.

Prices include transportation charges.

Orders booked on receipt of 25%; balance before shipment.

Except when listed, one bulb at one-tenth the price of 12. Thirteen bulbs at ten times the price of one, and six bulbs at half the price of twelve.

All offerings subject to prior sale.

If any substitution in size or variety is permissible, name it at time of ordering. 25 bulbs at the 100 rate; 250 at the 1000 rate.

	Per	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
BARON HULOT (L)	12	\$.75	\$.60	\$.45	\$.30	\$.20
Tall, graceful, dark blue.	100	3.50	2.80	2.20	1.70	1.00
See notes on varieties.	1000		24.00	19.00	15.00	9.00
BYRON L. SMITH (K)	12	.80	.65	.50	.40	.25
A light lavender beauty.	100		4.50	3.60	2.80	2.20
CRIMSON GLOW (Br)	12	.65	.50	.40	.30	.20
Best red.	100	4.00	3.20			
DR. J. H. NEELY (K)	12	.80	.65	.50	.40	.25
Large, light pink. A good	100	6.00	4.80	3.50	2.80	2.00
one in every way.	1000			32.00	24.00	16.00
DR. VAN FLEET (K)	12	.60	.50	.40	.30	.20
Lively light pink. Early, tall,	100	4.00	3.20	2.60	2.00	1.50
strong and beautiful.	1000			24.00	19.00	14.00
E. J. SHAYLOR (K)	12	.50	.40	.30	.20	.15
Pure deep rose pink.			2.80	2.00	1.50	
EUGENE LEFEBRE (L)	1	.15				
Dark pink, purple blotch, large.	12	1.50				
EUROPA (P)	12	.80	.65	.50	.40	.25
The best and purest white.	100	5.00	4.00	3.20	2.50	2.00
See "Notes on varieties."	1000	45.00	36.00	30.00	24.00	18.00
EVELYN KIRTLAND (A)	12	.60	.45	.40	.30	.20
Beautiful bright pink.	100	4.00	3.20			1.00
GEORGIA (T) See "Notes"	12	.80	.65	.50	.40	.25
GIANT NYMPH (C)	12	.80	.65	.50	.40	.25
Very large. Light salmon rose	100	6.00	4.80	3.60	2.80	1.70
pink. One of the best.	1000			25.00	15.00	
GOLDEN MEASURE (Ke)	1	.10	.08	.06	.04	.02
The best yellow variety.	12	.90	.70	.50	.40	.25
GOLIATH (V)	12	.70	.60	.50	.40	.30
Dark maroon red. Good.	100	5.00	4.00	3.00		
HERADA (A) Pure mauve.	12	.50	.40	.30	.20	.15
JACK LONDON (D)	12	.70	.55	.40	.30	.20
Bright salmon. Splendid.	100	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00
JOE COLEMAN (K) Rich red.	12	.70	.55	.40	.30	.20
L. M. FOCH (VD)	12	.50	.40	.30	.20	.15
Large shell pink.	100	2.00	1.50	1.00	.80	.50
LOS ANGELES (H) Pink.	12	.70				
LUCETTE (Bill)	12	.50				
White. Tall, strong, good.	100	3.00				
MARSHAL FOCH (K)	12	.80	.65	.50	.40	.30
Beautiful salmon pink.	100		5.00	4.00	3.20	2.50
MILADY (Bill)	12	.70				
Cream, purple blotch. Ruffled.	100	5.00				
MING TOY (K)	12	.60	.50	.40	.30	.20
Rich golden buff. Primrose.	100	4.00	3.20	2.50	2.00	1.30

	Per	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
MRS. H. E. BOTHIN (D)	12	.60	.50	.40	.30	
Bright pink. Rich and ruffled.	100	3.50	2.80	2.20	1.60	
MRS. DR. NORTON (K)	12	.60	.50	.40		
Cream pink. Beautiful.	100	3.50	2.80	2.20	1.60	
MRS. F. PENDLETON (K)	12	.50	.40	.30	.20	
Pink. The most popular kind.	100	3.00	2.40	1.90	1.50	1.00
MRS. F. C. PETERS (F)	12	.80	.65	.50	.40	.30
Large lavender. A good one.	100			3.50	2.80	2.00
MR. MARK (V)	12	.70	.55	.40		
A good light blue.	100	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.40	1.50
OPALESCENT (Bill)	12	.80				
Pale rose lavender self.	100	6.00				
PINK WONDER (Kemp)	12	.60	.50	.40	.30	
Very large light pink. Good.	100	4.00	3.20	2.50	2.00	1.40
PRESIDENT HARDING (Partain)	1	.25				
Tyrian rose. A ruffled beauty.	12	2.50				
PURPLE GLORY (K)	12	1.00	.80	.65	.50	.40
Purplish red. Tall, ruffled.	100	7.00	5.60	4.50	3.60	3.00
ROSE ASH (D) Old rose	12	.70	.55	.40		
SHEILA (Coleman)	12	.60	.50	.40	.30	
Bittersweet orange, fading to yellow in throat. Earliest.	100	3.50	2.80	2.20	1.60	1.40
1000	33.00	26.50	21.20	16.50	13.00	
SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS (Mueller)	1	1.00				
Orange saffron self. Grand.	12	10.00				
SULPHUR GLORY (K)	12	.60				
Deeply ruffled, light yellow.	100	4.00			2.00	1.50
SPLENDORA (K)	12	.70	.55	.40		
"Very dark wine-black."	100	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.40	1.80
SUNNY SUE (Tully)	12	.70				
Beautiful buff pink.	100	5.00				
SUPERBA (Coleman)	1	.15				
Large salmon crimson. Fine.	12	1.50	1.00	.80	.65	.50
SWEET LAVENDER (Coleman)	12	.60	.45	.30		
Early. Light lav. Bright blotch.	100	4.00	3.20	2.20	1.80	1.30
THOMAS T. KENT (D)	12	.70	.55	.40	.30	.20
Large, showy light pink.	100	5.00	4.00	3.20	2.50	1.80
VIRGINIA (Tully) See notes	12	.70	.55	.40		
Bright glowing purple,	100	5.00	4.00	3.20	2.50	2.00
white throat.	1000	48.00	38.00	28.00	23.00	18.00

NO-TWO-ALIKE MIXTURE, for local trade only: 13 for 60¢; 26 for \$1.00.
All good varieties and above one inch in size.

NEW VARIETIES

Rated by Mr. Gersdorff, registered by the A. G. S.
and originated by me.

ARVILLA 87.1

"Colonial Buff," "Wax Yellow" throat, outside of outer petals lightly marked with pale pink.

Height, 45 in.; blooms, 16-8; open, 5; size, 4½.

	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Each	.80	.65	.50	.35	.20	.10

BALLSTON 89.6

Pinkish white, lightly stippled with pale "Hermosa Pink." Lower petals tinted with yellow and lightly blotched with dust-like specks of "Rhodamine Purple."

Height, 55 in.; blooms, 21-10-6; open, 6; size, 4 in.

	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Each	3.00	2.40	2.00	1.50	1.20	.85

BELLE DOUGLASS 91.7

White, faintly tinted with lavender pink. Blotched "True Purple."

Height, 48 in.; blooms, 20; open, 6; size, 4½ in.

	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Each	2.50	2.00	1.60	1.25	1.00	.75

ENLA 90.3

"Jasper Pink," striped "Coral Red." White blotch 60% covered with stripes and specks of bright crimson.

Height, 53 in.; blooms, 17-7; open, 5; size, 4½ in.

	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Each	1.00	.80	.65	.50	.35	.20

HUBBARD 91.1

"Pale Amaranth Pink." Blotched pale yellow dusted with specks of "Rhodamine Purple."

Height, 48 in.; blooms, 24-8-6; open, 6; size, 4 in.

A charter member of the "needle-point" type.

	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Each	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	.50

KATE E. DOUGLASS 93.0

Pinkish white, lightly marked near edges with "Laelia Pink." Lower petals beautifully blotched with pale greenish yellow, nearly covered with a thin coat of "Rhodamine Purple."

Height, 45 in.; blooms, 22-7; open, 6; size, 4½ in.

	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Each	3.00	2.40	1.90	1.50	1.20	.85

ORIE 86.9

Clear "Cameo Pink;" golden pink blotch.
Height, 45 in.; blooms, 15-5; open, 5; size, 4½ in.

	1½	1¼	1	¾	½	¼
Each	.60	.50	.40	.30	.20	.10

REVA 90.0

Pale "Cameo Pink," deepening towards edges, lightly stippled with light scarlet; brightly blottedched with "Pomegranate Purple."
Height, 46 in.; blooms, 20-6; open, 4; size, 4½ in.

	1½	1¼	1	¾	½	¼
Each	1.00	.80	.65	.50	.35	.20

A collection of one bulb each of any six or more of these new varieties at 15% less than list price.

The measurements of these varieties were made by me in the very dry season of 1925. The stock was very small in each case and the soil was far from rich.

NOTES ON VARIETIES

BARON J. HULOT

There is a worthless blue variety being grown and sold as Baron Hulot which is said to be a great multiplier and a very shy bloomer. Its bulbs are said to be smooth, as most bulbs are, while the bulbs of Baron Hulot are always covered with a crinkled husk. Genuine Baron Hulot can not be grown with any profit at the price at which the spurious B.H. can be profitably produced.

EUROPA

A white gladiolus named Europe is being sold, sometimes under its own name and sometimes as Europa, at about half the price that a good healthy strain of Europa can be produced for. My strain of Europa has become so healthy that I am enabled to offer it at a lower price than ever before. Europa is still the leading white gladiolus as was proven at the A. G. S. show, last August.

GEORGIA

(See in connection with Virginia)

VIRGINIA

The last variety in the general list herein, originated with me and was introduced by me in 1920. Scarlet Princeps was introduced by its originator in 1917. A Californian got some mixed bulbs among which was one or more bulbs of Scarlet Princeps from which he propagated a stock of bulbs which he introduced as a new variety under the name "Virginia."

About five years later the originator of the variety found it at an A. G. S. show, under the name "Virginia," and at once identified it as Scarlet Princeps. The exposure of the fraud was published in all the floricultural papers that I then read; nevertheless an ever-increasing number of growers have since been selling Scarlet Princeps under the name "Virginia."

The annoyance and loss suffered by me and those who have bulbs of my Virginia to sell, moved me to protest against the injustice done us, in last year's price list. A part of that protest was that "the offering of Scarlet Princeps as Virginia is to use the U. S. mails for the purpose of perpetrating a fraud, and to make a sale resulting from such an offer is to obtain money by false pretense."

As it was widely known that the originator of Scarlet Princeps had offered \$1000 to anyone who could prove that Virginia was other than Scarlet Princeps, my assertion caused many to inquire what it all meant.

The situation and my efforts to correct its evils can, I believe, be best shown by a part of the correspondence resulting from my last year's statement. Without mentioning names, the correspondence with the writer of the following letter ought to make the case clearer to all who are enough interested to watch the conflict that will end when all bulbs of Scarlet Princeps are advertised under their right name.

February 29, 1928.

Mr. Norman E. Tully,
Hubbard, Ohio.

Dear Sir:—I have just received a letter from Mr. _____ of _____, in which he calls my attention to some statements in your price list regarding gladiolus, "Virginia."

You certainly are absolutely wrong in your contention and Virginia is absolutely nothing else than my Scarlet Princeps renamed. This is now too well known and proven to need any further discussion. It has been decided for several years by experts of the American Gladiolus Society and has been so published by the American Bulb Company of Chicago, that it is absolutely undeniable.

Anyone who will sell Scarlet Princeps as Virginia is, of course, not committing any offense either against the U. S. mails or the customer and it would be very simple to prove all these facts.

I may tell you that I offered to put up \$1000 to anyone who could prove that Virginia was in the slightest degree whatever anything else than Scarlet Princeps.

Hoping this will set you right and that you will save yourself from any further errors in your printed circulars, I am,

Yours respectfully,

To that letter the following reply was made.

Hubbard, Ohio, 3-3-28.

Mr. —.—.—.—.—.—

Dear Sir: Your letter of 2-29 is before me and, though it shows you as being so cocksure that you are right that I reply, not with hope of convincing, but just to write into The History of the Battles of Virginia something that may be interesting to those who receive my little price list next year. Please understand that I am making this argument just as I would to a man who was capable of being convinced that the headquarters of infinite knowledge might be somewhere else than under his hat.

In the parlance of the period, "you are all wet." Mr. _____ "went off at half cock" and jarred you off before you were loaded, so, if you get scarred with powder marks, your wounds may be properly diagnosed as "self-inflicted."

If your memory matched your dogmatism you would recollect that on March

4, 1921, you wrote me, proposing an exchange of bulbs; you wished to get some bulbs of my variety, Virginia, with some Georgia, Undine and others which had originated with me, and been introduced the year before. January 2, 1922, you again wrote me a letter in which you mentioned Virginia by name. Every year since its introduction Virginia has been listed in my price list and every such year a copy of my list has been mailed to you. In the face of these provable facts you spit your denial of the existence of any other Virginia than exists in your Scarlet Princeps, a denial as positive in its form as that of any atheist who ever denied the existence of God.

Had you practiced the principle that is paramount with the most careful and conscientious originators of gladiolus you would not sell a mixture that might contain bulbs of a variety as young as S. P. was when _____ got it and named it "Virginia." Your statement that "Anyone who will sell Scarlet Princeps as Virginia is, of course, not committing any offense either against the U. S. mails or the customer" is a defense of the principle that if Mr. Average Grower has more Scarlet Princeps than he can find buyers for and has less Virginia bulbs than his needs require and orders Virginia from any of the many growers who practice the deception you defend, he has no cause for complaint when those bulbs bloom Scarlet Princeps instead of Virginia.

The one commendable act that I have given you credit for is proved by your letter to have been an act of hypocrisy. In your last two catalogs you follow your description of S. P. with this statement: "Scarlet Princeps has been unjustly renamed 'Virginia' by some California parties." It is encouraging to know that you CAN change your mind regarding some things.

Having credited you with pronouncing the California act "unjust" because of your knowledge of the name of my Virginia, I must now throw that credit in the discard, knowing that you either did not mean it or that you are now running your code of ethics in reverse.

"Offering" to "put up" a stated sum and putting it up are two entirely different things, in most cases. If yours is an exception to the rule, if you were sincere and honest in your making of the offer to pay "to anyone," etc., to who does that money now rightfully belong?

If your own testimony, recorded in your letter of Jan. 2, 1922, does not, in itself, prove that I am entitled to that \$1000, what does anything you say amount to, anyhow?

As you will see, and I hope be able to understand, by the enclosed circular, I too am offering a reward, or rather, four rewards, to those who can MOST NEARLY prove that certain conclusions in a new theory of mine are false. If, instead of sending me a check for the \$1000 which I have lost through your carelessness and regained the right to through your offer, you send it to Mr. Gersdorff, John C. Davis or Madison Cooper, with the stipulation that it shall be paid to the one who makes the best _____ argument against my conclusions as set forth in my book, within the time and according to the rules named in the circular, "Scientific Religion," I will relinquish my claim to it.

As to the "errors" in my price list, the only one of consequence that I know of is where I forgot to write the price of Ballston bulbs. The printer was in no way to blame. Have you also forgotten the old saying that those who live in glass houses should never throw stones? Page 69 in your last catalog contains more errors than can be found in my whole list.

That part of the remarks in my list with which you have scratched yourself so sorely contains nothing that reflects on anyone who has not offered Scarlet Princeps under the name of my variety; but you was the target I was aiming at in nearly all of the other remarks made. As before stated, you grew my Georgia in 1921 and knew or ought to have known that you had no moral right to give one of your seedlings the same name. Others do not care how sincerely you think that you are "the whole show," but when you run amuck through the rights of others, keep off of the toes of the Irish.

Sincerely yours,
Norman E. Tully

_____, ___, March 10, 1928.

Norman E. Tully,
Hubbard, Ohio.

Dear Sir:—I have received your letter of the 3d and am indeed sorry that mine of the 29th of February aggravated you so much as I think there is really, from the right angle, but very little difference and none of great harm between us.

When I wrote you my former letter I had forgotten about your Virginia and what I had in mind was the variety which Mr. _____ had also named Virginia and this, of course, you no doubt know as well as I, is only the old Scarlet Princeps introduced by me in 1917. It was not I who encroached on your name of Virginia but Mr. _____ and, as I have been told, he did not do so with any malicious intent, but perhaps he was a little careless.

I presume we all occasionally make mistakes no matter how careful we are and I am indeed sorry I also happened to duplicate one of your names in the variety, Georgia, which I believe now you used first. I did not name my variety Georgia but it was done while I was at a sanitarium for sciatica and inflammatory rheumatism, and I shall certainly be glad to correct this blunder in my next year's catalog.

In looking over Clark W. Brown's nomenclature it seems there have been several Virginias named, even before you had used the name, one I believe having been named as recently as 1916 and another in 1910, so I suppose that now these earlier claimants will get after you, too.

You are too bright a man not to know that I would say that your Virginia was the same as my Scarlet Princeps, but what I had in mind was the Virginia of Mr. _____, so you see I was a little off too when I said that Virginia was the same as Scarlet Princeps when the variety you listed was not the same as my Scarlet Princeps at all.

One thing before I forget is to mention that I do not believe that my Georgia is the one which you sent me and I will have a bulb sent to you of my variety for your comparison the coming summer. If you wish, you can send me a bulb of your variety also so that I can make a comparison with mine, but I feel very certain that I could not have made such a bad blunder as having named your variety, (or catalogued it) as my own.

Hoping this will find you in a more cheerful mood, and enjoying a good business and that no real harm has been done to your interests, I am,

Very truly yours,
_____.
_____.
_____.

No bulb of my correspondent's Georgia has yet arrived.